PORTABLE FLOODWATER BARRIER SYSTEM

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SPECIFICATION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention. This invention relates in general to portable fluid barrier systems, and more particularly to portable dams that can be positioned to protect buildings and other objects against damage from floodwaters.

Prior Art. Flooding from rivers and other water bodies that have overflowed their normal banks has year after year wrecked havoc on surrounding buildings, cars and other objects, as well as has caused death to livestock and humans in addition to destruction of farm land. Many attempts have been made to develop suitable barriers that could be quickly erected around buildings or along riverbanks to act as dams to prevent damage from flood waters. Although such barriers have been designed and developed, those that have worked have proven too expensive or too cumbersome to assembly and disassemble or too bulky to store when not in use.

OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Therefore, one object of this invention is to provide an improved portable barrier system that is inexpensive to manufacture, as well as easy to assembly and disassembly.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved portable floodwater barrier system that can effectively create relative high barrier walls that withstands the force of the water.

Still another object of this invention is to provide an improved portable floodwater barrier system that can be shaped to fit around any building or other object, as well as continue to maintain its function even when positioned on uneven ground.

Other objects and advantages of this invention shall become apparent from the ensuing descriptions of the invention.

Accordingly, a floodwater barrier system is disclosed utilizing new and novel modules.

Each module comprises a flexible tubular member whose cross-sectional shape is determined by the contour of the ground where it is laid, as well as the amount of water or small particle material placed in the flexible tubular member. The tubular member is provided with one or more fill openings for the insertion of the water or small particle material, as well as provided with one or more sealable drain openings for removable of the water or small particle material when the tubular member is not being used. The module also comprises two rigid end caps that seal the opposing ends of the tubular member. Each end cap is constructed from a plate having a perimeter section serving as a flange for attaching to an adjacent module end cap by bolts or other known securing devices. Each end cap also is provided with a center section that is sized and shaped to fit within the cavity of the tubular member. The center section forms a shoulder about which a retaining ring will snugly fit when one end of the tubular member is positioned between the retaining ring and the shoulder. This fit is sufficiently snug to secure and hold the end cap to the tubular member during use. The second similarly constructed end cap is affixed to the opposing end of the tubular member. The floodwater barrier system is formed by joining that number of modules necessary to provide the desired barrier against the floodwater. To achieve the desired shape of the barrier the module tubular members may be constructed to assume any desired configuration, such as straight, curved, U-shaped, or V-shaped when filled with water or small particle material.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings illustrate a preferred embodiment of this invention. However, it is to be understood that this embodiment is not intended to be exhaustive, nor limiting of the invention. They are but examples of some of the forms in which the invention may be practiced.

Figure 1 is a three-quarter perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the portable floodwater barrier system installed around a building to protect the building from damage by rising

floodwater from a river.

Figure 2 is a cutaway view of two joined modules of a preferred embodiment of the portable floodwater barrier system.

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along lines I-I of Figure 2.

Figure 3A is an exploded three-quarter perspective view of the plate and retaining ring of a preferred embodiment of the end cap shown in Figure 3.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along lines II-II of Figure 2.

Figure 5A is a cross-sectional view of one preferred embodiment of the sealable fill opening used in a segment forming part of the portable barrier system.

Figure 5B is a cross-sectional view of an alternate preferred embodiment of the sealable fill opening used in a segment forming part of the portable barrier system.

Figure 5C is a cross-sectional view of one preferred embodiment of the sealable drain opening used in a segment forming part of the portable barrier system.

Figure 6 is a cutaway top view of one preferred embodiment of a water diverting member joined with two segments forming part of the portable barrier system.

PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

Without any intent to limit the scope of this invention, reference is made to the figures in describing the preferred embodiments of the invention. Referring to Figure 1 a floodwater barrier system **1** is illustrated positioned around a building **2** to protect building **2** from rising water when stream **3** floods. The system **1** is formed from a series of attached modules **4** that form a ring around building **2**. Modules **4** can be constructed of a wide variety of shapes. This would include elongated straight configurations, L-shaped configuration, U-shaped configurations, V-shaped configurations, or other curved configurations. The configurations selected depend in part on

where one desires to establish the floodwater barrier.

Figures 2-4 illustrate a preferred embodiment of module **4** having an elongated, straight configuration. Each module **4** comprises an elongated tubular member **5** forming a cavity **6** between its opposing open ends **7** and **8** that when filled with water or small particle materials, such as sand or pebbles will assume a straight configuration. Tubular member **5** may be constructed in a multitude of different lengths and heights **H** depending on the barrier to be formed and the anticipated depth of the floodwaters. It is preferred that tubular member **5** be constructed from material of sufficient flexibility to be flatten and folded to minimize storage space when the module is not in use. It is also preferred that tubular member **5** be sufficiently flexible to conform to the shape of the ground on whit it is to be laid with minimum floodwater leakage under tubular member **5**. It is also preferred that tubular member **5** be constructed of material that will withstand the water pressure and other floodwater forces placed on tubular member **5** during use. The material should also be selected to minimize the risk from puncture caused by debris moving in the floodwater.

Each module **4** also comprises end caps **9** and **10** that used to seal open ends **7** and **8**, respectively. Each end cap **9** and **10** is constructed from rigid plate **11** having a perimeter section **12** forming flange **13** having a series of bolt openings **14** positioned to align with bolt openings **14'** in another module **4'** placed adjacent to module **4**. Perimeter section **12** may be circular as shown in Figure 6. Alternatively, as shown in Figure 3A, it can include ear sections in those areas necessary to position a sufficient number of bolt openings **14** to provide the necessary water tight seal between adjacent plates **11** and **11'** when bolted together. Each end cap **9** and **10** has a center section **15** forming shoulders **16** sized and shaped to extend into cavity **6**. Each end cap **9** and **10** also has a retaining ring **17** with a central opening **18** that fits snugly about shoulders **16** when the

end section **7** of tubular member **5** is positioned between shoulders **16** and the retainer ring inside surface **19**. Preferably end section **7** is wrapped about retaining ring **17** and positioned between shoulders **16** and the inside surface **19** of retaining ring **17**.

Each tubular member **5** is provided with a fill member **20** through which water or small particle material, such as sand or pebbles may be introduced into cavity **6** to provide the desired form, height and weight of module **4**. Fill member **20** can be constructed to extend out from the top surface **21** as shown in Figure 5A. In this embodiment it is preferred that fill member have a threaded interior surface **23** forming fill opening **24** that can be sealed by cover **25** having threaded shaft **26** mating with threaded interior wall surface **23** to permit cover **25** to be screwed into sealing position.

In an alternate embodiment illustrated in Figure 5B, fill member **20'** can extend into cavity **6**. In this embodiment fill member **20'** is provided with a threaded interior wall surface **23'** that permits cover **25'** having threaded shaft **26'** to permit cover **25'** to be screwed into sealing position.

Each tubular member **5** is also provided with one or more drain members **27**. As illustrated in Figure 5C, drain member **27** has an interior threaded wall surface **28** forming drain opening **29** to permit cap **30** having threaded shaft **31** to be screwed into sealing position.

In a preferred embodiment, each tubular member **5** will be provided with a series of baffles **33** extending from the tubular member inner surface **34** to provide a more controlled fill of tubular member **5**. This will better prevent tubular member **5** from moving if it is positioned on an incline. If tubular member **5** is positioned on an incline it is preferred to position chocks **35** on the downside of tubular member 5 to prevent it from rolling. Alternatively, a netting **36** positioned over tubular member **5** that is anchored on opposite sides of tubular member **5** by augers **37** and **38**.

In an alternate embodiment, such as illustrated in Figure 6, module **4"** has a tubular member

39 forming a curved shape. In this embodiment, module **4"** is provided with a fill opening **40** and a drain opening **41** that can be similarly sealed by caps **25"** and **30"**. Module **4"** will also be provided with end caps **42** and **43** that can be used to attached adjacent modules **4A** and **4B**, respectively.

In operation, multiple modules **4** are placed in the desired position and bolted together. The modules are partially filled. If a module is placed on an incline, then either chocks **35** or net **36** is put in place to prevent that module from pulling the other modules down the incline. The modules are then filled to the desired level **L** to achieve the height **H**.

There are of course other alternate embodiments that are obvious from the foregoing descriptions of the invention which are intended to be included within the scope of the invention as defined by the following claims.